

# Pictures of World Events for News Readers

In The Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May Journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

**A NATIONAL CALAMITY.**  
"I have believed in the regulation, not the prohibition of the liquor traffic," says Dr. Lyman Abbott, "but the action of liquor dealers has made regulation impossible."

The secretary of the Ohio Temperance Union (a liquor organization) wrote to Doctor Abbott asking for a letter which could be used in the state prohibition campaign. Doubtless he is sorry he did it. The reply came as an open letter in the Outlook and is a severe arraignment of the saloon as a lawbreaker. Its law-defying propensities have, in the judgment of Doctor Abbott, been its undoing. We quote:

"The American people are characteristically conservative and slow in coming to a conclusion. But they are coming to the conclusion, though slowly, that the American saloon is not only a local nuisance but a national calamity and are resolving to abolish it."

"The question is not, is beer a useful article of food?"  
"It is not, is moderate drinking wrong?"

"It is not. Does the Bible prohibit or permit moderate drinking?"  
"These questions the people would prefer to leave each individual free to determine for himself."

"But they are not willing to leave each individual to determine for himself whether the laws enacted by the community shall be obeyed. That question the community will decide, and it will suffer any inconvenience, any deprivation, which may be necessary to secure such obedience. This is the meaning of the present prohibitory movement."

"But if the people are compelled to choose between an unregulated and lawless liquor traffic and the prohibition of the liquor traffic, I do not doubt that they will choose prohibition. If we cannot reform the saloons, we shall abolish them. And if we can find no other way to abolish them, we shall abolish the distillery, the brewery, the winery and the importation of liquor from abroad."

### SALOON AND LABOR PROBLEM.

We make no claim that a closed saloon will settle the labor problem; we do not believe it will. We do affirm that there never will be found a solution for the labor problem that ignores the saloon and allows it to continue, whether run by the individual or by the brewer for profit or run by the government without profit. Labor cannot carry 200,000 rum shops on its back and prosper under any system.

The kingdom of labor will not have come when the door of the saloon is shut; there will still be industrial wrongs to fight and other economic problems to solve; but the largest single immediate contribution toward that can be applied, is the abolition of the liquor traffic in the United States. It is the one thing that as the barrier to all other reform must be removed.

To every son of toil who is ground beneath the millstones of low wages and high cost of living, we have but one message. "In the name of God and home and native land, rise up and vote for prohibition."—Clinton Howard.

### ALCOHOL AND TUBERCULOSIS.

The following resolution was passed by the International Congress on Tuberculosis, held in Paris, at which some 2,000 medical scientists were present: "That in view of the close connection between alcoholism and tuberculosis, this congress strongly emphasizes the importance of combining the fight against tuberculosis with the struggle against alcoholism."

At the International Alcohol Congress at Bremen, Professor Segran, a distinguished Frenchman, said that the use of alcohol predisposes the systems to tuberculosis and also prevents cures. "The real individual and social treatment for tuberculosis consists in the strictest total abstinence from alcoholic liquors."

### OBJECTS TO LIQUOR DEALER.

My objection to the liquor dealer is the same as my objection to the bedbug. For all I know, the bedbug may be entirely above reproach, so far as his social relations are concerned. He may be regular in his religious duties, gentle in his home and prompt in paying his bills. He may be frugal and industrious and blameless in every civic duty and domestic obligation. He may be kind to his wife and children, obliging to his neighbors, generous to the outcast and worthy of the vote of his congressional district. But my objection to him is the way he gets his living.—T. Alexander Cairns.

### NO "MEDICINAL" WHISKY.

Alcohol puts to sleep the sentinels that guard your body from disease. Policy holders are warned against advertisements extolling the virtues of whisky in disease. The callous cruelty of such advertisements lies in the fact that they appeal to the very people who are most injured by the use of alcohol—sufferers from rheumatism, chronic kidney disease, nervous subjects, etc. There is no such thing as "medicinal" whisky.—From Bulletin No. 5, issued by the Postal Life Insurance Company, New York.

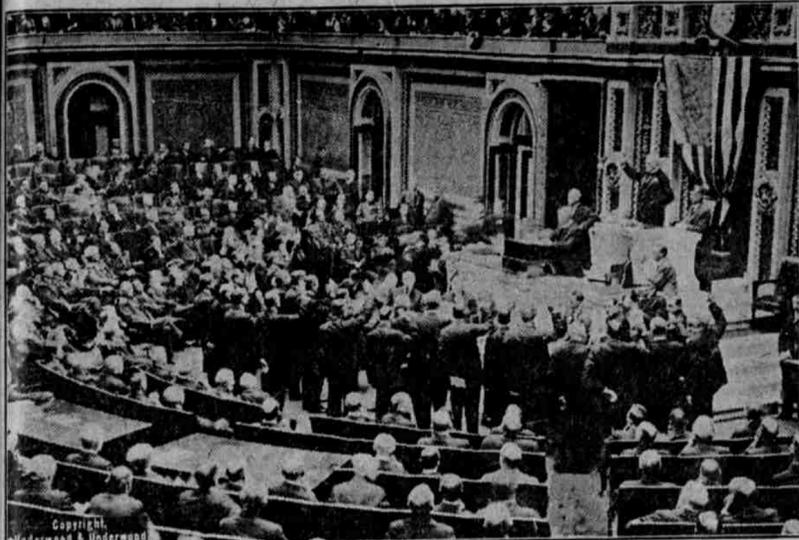
### INDIANS WANT PROHIBITION.

The Society of American Indians, meeting in annual convention at Lawrence, Kan., unanimously adopted a resolution calling for the enforcement of all anti-liquor provisions in Indian treaties and declaring for state and national prohibition. The resolution was made a part of the platform of the association.

### CHIEF POLITICAL ISSUE.

We have now, as might have been expected, liquor as the chief political issue in Chicago.—Chicago Tribune.

### SWEARING IN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS



This photograph, taken at the opening session of the Sixty-fourth congress, shows Speaker Clark swearing in the new members, who are standing before him. Among those who attracted popular attention were Representative Schall of Minnesota, the only blind member of the lower house; Meyer London of New York, the only Socialist member, and Representative Martin of Louisiana, a Progressive.

### SUFFRAGISTS IN ATTACK ON THE CAPITOL



No sooner was congress assembled than the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage began its attack on the capitol for votes for women. The members are here seen on the steps of the capitol after their parade through the streets of the city. Senator Sutherland and Representative Mondell addressed them.

### BELGIAN COMMISSION HERE FOR WAR LOAN



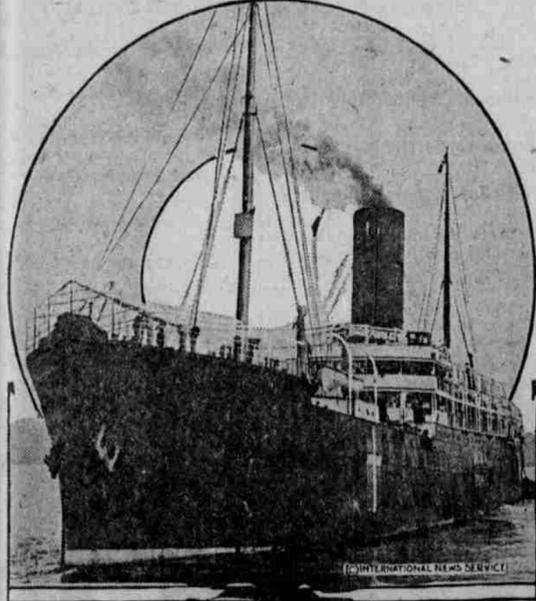
Among the notable persons who came to New York the other day on the steamship Adriatic were the members of a Belgian commission sent over to negotiate a loan for King Albert's country. In this photograph from left to right are: John Walter Thorn, Aloys Van de Vyera, the Belgian minister of finance; Mme. Carton de Wiart, who for a number of months was imprisoned by the Germans in Germany; Baron Ernest de Cartier, the Belgian minister to China, and Chevalier Edmond Carton de Wiart, minister of justice for Belgium.

### OHIO CORN CONTEST WINNERS IN GOTHAM



Twelve hundred and fifty boy and girl winners of the Ohio state agricultural prize corn contest recently were rewarded by a fine trip down East. In the course of the tour they dropped in on New York and took in the sights of the metropolis. The photograph shows their parade up Fifth avenue, headed by their Girl band.

### HENRY FORD'S PEACE SHIP OSCAR II



The Scandinavian liner Oscar II, chartered by Henry Ford to carry himself and his band of peace advocates to Europe for the purpose of persuading the warring nations to cease the conflict.

### CAPTAIN OF THE ZEALANDIA



This is Captain Devantier of the American steamship Zealandia which was held up and searched by British off Progresso, Yucatan. It had been alleged that the vessel was in reality owned by Germans.

### MR. AND MRS. WHITLOCK AT HOME



Specially posed photograph of Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, and Mrs. Whitlock taken after their arrival in this country. Mr. Whitlock has had a conference with the president and is now recuperating from an attack of illness. He will sail for Europe on December 23. The excellent way in which the minister has performed the difficult duties of his position has caused his name to be mentioned for second place on the Democratic ticket with that of President Wilson.

### PAPER SUITS FOR AVIATORS



This is one of the new paper suits made for aviators who intend to fly to great altitudes. The outfit includes a coat, trousers, socks, and cap with earlaps. The material is very thin and can be washed and dried. Paper, being a nonconductor, keeps the cold out and prevents the heat from escaping.

### SHELLING GERMANS AT OSTENDE



This is the first picture ever taken of one of the new British monitors in action. The picture reveals a British naval secret. These monitors, with their 15-inch guns, have a range equal to that of the Queen Elizabeth. Only one gun is mounted on a ship and the advantage lies in the fact that monitors are about one-tenth as expensive as dreadnaughts, and the long range of the gun enables them to keep out of reach of the German land batteries. This monitor is bombarding the German naval base at Ostende, Belgium.

### ARAB TRANSPORT IN EGYPT



Transport train of camels driven by Arabs leaving the Australian supply camp eight miles from Cairo on the way to the city for more loads.

### Meteor's Train Photographed.

The most remarkable photograph of a meteor trail that has yet been taken, so far as we know, was recently reproduced in L'Astronomie. The meteor was seen from many points in South Africa about 5 p. m. on June 2, 1912. In broad daylight, and the trail that it left behind remained visible until some time after sunset, becoming more and more conspicuous as the daylight faded.

The photograph, which shows the trail as an immense, serpentine ribbon in the western sky, was taken at Temple, Orange Free State, about an hour after the passage of the meteor with a "court train."

### Veiled Sarcasm.

"Yawa," said young Sapleigh, "that dawg of mine is weally a wondah. doncher know. He awctually knows almost as much as I do, bah Jove." "I suppose," rejoined Miss Cutting, "that it is in accord with the eternal mistifness of things that he can't express his knowledge in words, and yet is compelled to wear a muzzle."